D-8480(c)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Special Branch OFFICE

FILE NO. D. 8480 (C)

SUBJECT:

ASIA DEVELOPMENT CO.

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

A.K.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I. Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date February 1, 1940.

Subject (in full) Japanese movement for Control of Commodity Prices in the Northern Area.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

In accordance with the instructions of A. C. (Special Branch) on the attached file, I have to state that there have been no further developments in the Japanese movement to modify commodity prices in the Japanese occupied areas North of the Soochow Creek.

K. Kamashita
D. S.

A. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI 2 FEB 1940 COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.
R. J. Forke.
A.C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. Station,

REPORT

Date January 20, 1940.

Subject (in full) Japanese Movement for Control of Commodity Prices in the Northern Area.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

With reference to the attached report regarding a movement among Japanese subjects for control of commodity prices in the Japanese occupied areas North of the Soochow Creek, I have to state that because of technical difficulties the movement has been discontinued. A further report will be forwarded in due course should further meetings be held.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

A. C. (Special Branch).

Further report on 1/2 or earlier if there are developments.

D. S. Kamashita

R.W.H.
20/1

N.B.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch

REPORT

File No. 1.1.
S. B. REGISTRY
No. Special Branch 8410
Date December 29th 39.

Subject. Japanese Movement for Control of Commodity Prices in the Northern Area.

Made by. D. S. Kamashita *Forwarded by*

D. S. Kamashita

With reference to the attached extract from the Shanghai Times dated December 28, 1939, regarding the effort of the Japanese authorities to curb the rising prices in Shanghai, I have to state that as reported in the newspaper, the authorities of the Economic Affairs Department of the Central China Liaison Office, Asia Development Board, Tokyo Government, invited the representatives of the local Japanese dailies, news agencies and a broadcasting station to a conference on December 26, 1939 and requested their co-operation in curbing the rising prices of commodities in the Japanese occupied area north of the Soochow Creek.

For the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 30 DEC. 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

With a view to making this materialize, a round table meeting took place in the New Asia Hotel, Tientsing Road, on December 27, which was attended by some forty representatives of the local Japanese bodies including officials of the Central China Liaison Office. In the course of the meeting opinions regarding the control of commodity prices were exchanged, but no concrete measures were devised.

It is stated that a similar meeting will take place in the near future to devise ways and means of control.

Thos Robertson

D. S. Kamashita

C 39/9

D. C. (Special Branch).

20951

SHANGHAI TIMES.

DEC 28 1939

CURBING OF RISING PRICES LOCALLY

Plans Formulated By Asia Development Board Explained

Plans formulated for the curbing of the rising prices of commodities by the Asia Development Board were explained to Japanese newspapermen and staff members of broadcasting stations at a meeting called by the Central China Liaison Office of the Board Tuesday afternoon, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday.

Outlined to the guests, according to the local Japanese daily, were the following plans for the control of commodities in co-operation with Japanese Army and Naval authorities:

Establishment of a Commodity Price Committee; arrangements for commodity price control organizations; effecting a smooth importation of commodities from Japan; an ample supply of local products; maintenance of the value of the yen represented by military notes, and the establishment and reinforcement of productive organs for commodities unavailable in sufficient quantities from the outside.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D 8480(C)
Date 21-11-39

Japanese Affairs Branch,
November 21, 39.

Operation of Japanese Subject on The Bund.

D.P.S. Ikemi

D.S.I.

Sir, In accordance with your instructions, I have called on Mr. T. Bessho, Manager of the Great Eastern Trading Co., 150 Kuikiang Road, and learned from him that at 4.30 p.m. November 14, 1939, having received information to the effect that peppermint oil was imported to Shanghai by the s.s. "Patti", Y. Mizutani and Loh Ching Nyi (陸金賢), both employees of the firm, were despatched to the vessel in question, berthing at No. 3 Pontoon, to find out the name and address of the consignee of the oil and other particulars.

D.C. (Sp. Br.)
Information.
22/11

The manager stressed the fact that they had no intention of preventing the unloading of the cargo but particulars regarding the cargo were required by the firm in order to consider measures to be taken for the prevention of the irregular transportation of the oil from territories under Japanese Military occupation.

With a view to controlling the export of the following six articles, i.e. Peppermint Oil, Hide, Tea, Feathers, Eggs, and Intestines of animals, the Central China Produce Export Association was organized in February this year under the leadership of the Asia Development Board and obtained the monopoly of the products. The Great Eastern Trading Company is one of the members of the Association.

Due to insufficient guards being maintained by the Japanese Army in districts where these articles are produced, Chinese in collusion with foreigners

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 11/3/40

transport such goods in foreign vessels to Shanghai without obtaining necessary permits.

As great difficulties have been experienced in preventing such irregularities, members of the Association are now studying measures to be taken to cope with the situation.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. P. S.

D. C. (J.A.B.).

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Headquarters,
S.P.O. [illegible]

REPORT

Date November 1[illegible], 19 39.

Subject (in full) Re removal of the Headquarters of the Japanese Military Special Service Organ on November 10, 1939.

Made by D.S. Mitsushima. Forwarded by D.S.I. [illegible]

Sir,

I beg to report that the Headquarters of the Japanese Military Special Service Organ which has been controlling all its offices throughout Central China was removed from Nanking to Shanghai on November 10, 1939, with offices at the Civic Centre.

Major-General Tukeshita, Chief of the local offices, concurrently acts as Chief of the organ, succeeding Lieutenant-General Harada who is appointed as Adviser to the Reformed Government.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. Mitsushima
D. S. 701.

D. C. (J.A.B.)

I

S I

II

Sp Br

S. M. POLICE

DEPUTY C[illegible]

12 NOV. 19[illegible]

DIVISION

S.P.O. Headquarters,

November 11, 39.

Re removal of the Headquarters of the Japanese Military Special Service Organ on November 10, 1939.

D.S. Mitsushima. D.S.I.

Sir,

I beg to report that the Headquarters of the Japanese Military Special Service Organ which has been controlling all its offices throughout Central China was removed from Nanking to Shanghai on November 10, 1939, with offices at the Civic Centre.

Major General Takeshita, Chief of the local offices, concurrently acts as Chief of the organ, succeeding Lieutenant-General Harada who is appointed as Adviser to the Reformed Government.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. 761.

D. C. (J.A.E.J.

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY,

NOV 17 1939

Japanese Battery Holding Practise Shoot At Hungjao

Japanese field guns, believed to be similar to seventy-fives, were carrying out battery firing practice this morning off Monument Road. Single gun firing was also being carried out yesterday afternoon in this area, following practice in the morning with guns of smaller calibre, as reported in the Shanghai Evening Post yesterday.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.
Date

Shanghai Times, October 29, 1939.

Lieutenant-General Seiichi Kita, Director of the North China office of the Asia Development Board, recently arrived here to take part in a conference to be held by the Board. [Dunn's.

C 59/10

CWC
FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8[illegible]

S. 1, Special Branch ~~Shdd~~

REPORT

Date October 2, 1939.

Subject (in full) Departure of Lieutenant-General Yanagawa from Shanghai.

Made by D.P.S. Mizoguchi Forwarded by C. [illegible]

Lieutenant-General Yanagawa left Shanghai for Amoy on board the s.s. Kasan Maru at noon on October 1st, 1939, for an inspection tour of South China.

Mr. Hidaka, Chief of the Economical Department of the Asia Development Board and former local Consul-General, a member also of Lieutenant-General Yanagawa's party, is to leave shortly for Tokyo by aeroplane.

D.P.S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

F.M. 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date September 29, 1939.

Subject. Movements of Lieutenant-General YANGAWA

Made by. D.P.S. Mizoguchi

Forwarded by. R. K. MacCallum D.S.P.

Lieutenant-General Meisuke YANGAWA, Secretary-General of the Asia Development Board in Tokyo, who arrived in Shanghai from Japan on an inspection tour to Central and South China on September 26, 1939, will visit the following places on the forenoon of September 30, 1939 :

8.30 a.m.	Leave the "Banzai Kan" Hotel, 181 Minghong Road, for the Tung Wen College, the former site of the Chao Tung College at the corner of Avenue Haig and Hungjao Road, proceeding along Broadway, The Bund, Nanking Road, Bubbling Well Road, and thence to Avenue Haig.
9.50 a.m.	Leave the Tung Wen College for the Shanghai Scientific Institute, 320 Route Ghisi, French Concession, proceeding along Avenue Haig to the corner of Avenue Haig and Avenue Joffre and thence to the French Concession.
10.40 a.m.	Leave the Shanghai Scientific Institute for the Reformed College, Kiangwan, controlled by the Reformed Government, returning to the corner of Avenue Haig and Avenue Joffre, proceeding to the corner of Keswick Road and Great Western Road, and thence to Chinese territory.

The Reserve Unit (East) has been informed.

Copies to
D.O.
A, B, C.

O/C B'W informed by phone 4.30pm 29/9/39.

D.P.S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.C. Dus
Information
Thos Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch

REPORT

File No. [illegible]

Date September 26, 39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
S.B.R. [illegible]

Subject (in full) Lieutenant-General Yanagawa arrived in Shanghai.

Made by D.P.S. Mizoguchi *Forwarded by* R. W. MacCulie D.C.

Lieutenant-General Heisuke Yanagawa arrived in Shanghai on board the s.s. Taiyo Maru, which berthed at the Wayside Wharf, at 8 a.m. on September 26, 1939.

E. Mizoguchi
D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

26/9

SHANGHAI TIMES.

SEP 2 4 1939

Lieut.-General Heisuke Yanagawa, Governor of the Asia Development Board, left Kobe yesterday afternoon in the s.s. Taiyo Maru for Shanghai on an inspection tour of Central China. He was accompanied by Mr. Shinrokuro Hidaka, director of the economic affairs bureau of the Board, who formerly served in Shanghai as counsellor of the Japanese Embassy and subsequently as Consul-General.

F.M. 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No. 8480

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch.

REPORT

Date September 20, 1939.

Subject. Lieutenant-General Yanagawa to arrive in Shanghai on September 25.

Made by. Forwarded by.

With reference to the attached article appearing in the "Shanghai Times" dated September 19, 1939, regarding General Yanagawa's Mission, Lieutenant-General Yanagawa, Secretary-General of the Asia Development Board in Tokyo, is scheduled to arrive in Shanghai on September 25 on board the s.s. "Taiyo Maru", which will berth at the Wayside Wharf. The General will leave Tokyo on September 22 on an inspection tour of Central and South China.

The following is an itinerary of his movements during his stay in Central China :-

September 25th.	-	At the Japanese Hotel "Banzai Kan", 181 Minghong Road.
" " 26th.	-	Leave for Nanking by an express train.
" " 27th.	-	Visit the Japanese Army Headquarters in Central China, Nanking, the Japanese Consulate-General in Nanking, and the "Reformed Government".
" " 28th.	-	Return to Shanghai by an express train.
" 29th and 30th.	-	Visit the Headquarters of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, the Shanghai City Government, the Japanese Army Garrison Headquarters, the Japanese Naval Landing Party, Kiangwan Road, Special Service Section, Dixwell Road, the Japanese Consulate-General, Whangpoo Road, and the local Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board.

DC Divs
His movements are all north of the Creek.

Copies sent D.C. C&D

SPECIAL BRANCH 21 SEP 1939 DEPUTY C (DIVISIONS)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-2-.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

October 1st - Leave Shanghai for Amoy Via Taiwan (Formosa).

General Yanagawa's party will include Mr. Hidaka, Chief of the Economic Department of the Asia Development Board in Tokyo and former local Japanese Consul-General.

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

24960

SHANGHAI TIMES.

SEP 19 1939

GENERAL YANAGAWA'S MISSION HERE

TOKYO, Sept. 18.—Lieut.-General Yanagawa, Secretary-General of the China Affairs Board, will leave Tokyo on September 22 on an inspection tour of Central and South China. He is expected to visit Shanghai, Nanking, Amoy and other towns in these areas.

Keen interest is being attached to his forthcoming visit in view of the report that a new Japanese-sponsored Central Government of China will shortly be organized.

Lieut.-General Yanagawa last month made an extensive tour of North China and Inner Mongolia.—Reuter.

19/9

[Josepho.

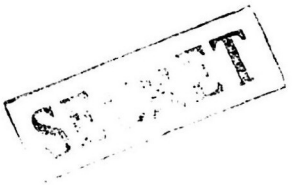
Mr. Y. J. Kurimura, chief of the Department of Information, of the New Asia Hotel.

F. 207a
K. 600-3-39.

Form A

8480

Ref. No. D. 8480



Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

April 4, 1939.

SUBJECT

Yoshiharu Takeshita, Chief of the Japanese Special Service Section in Shanghai.
(Reference this office letter No.D.8480 dated March 28, 1939.)

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S. M. C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.

2.

3.

4.

5.

WPY/.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 840

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 3, 1939.

Subject YOSHIHARU TAKESHITA, Chief of the Japanese Special Service Section in Shanghai

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

Major-General YOSHIHARU TAKESHITA is the Chief of the Shanghai Branch of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army in Central China and succeeded Colonel KUSUMOTO in September 1938. He is reported to have connections with the opium monopoly in Shanghai (Vide Special Branch report 9/12/38).

At present, YOSHIHARU TAKESHITA is responsible for the supervision of all the local puppet organizations. Information to hand reveals that a meeting of the directors of the Japanese special service sections in the various occupied areas in China is being held in Tokyo for the purpose of bringing about an effective solution of the matter relating to the exercise of direct control by the Asia Development Board over the puppet organizations in China, which has hitherto been under the supervision of the Special Service Section. TAKESHITA is reported to have sent a representative to the conference.

It is further reported that after this meeting, the Special Service Section will complete its reorganization.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

S.1.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Comm
Sir
Information
Thos Robertson
D.C.S.B.

Further on due comm.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 4 APR. 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

CONFIDENTIAL

to See SMC on contents of attached

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D.D. Tuh

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

F. 207a
K. 500-2-39.

Form A

Ref. No. D. 8480

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
March 28, 1939.

SUBJECT

Regulations Governing the Function of the Shanghai Special Service Organ.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S. M. C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a translation from Japanese.
2.
3.
4.
5.

FILE

29/3

...AL POLICE
... REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 7
Date

SECRET

MEMO. 27337

Commr

Sir

Information

– translation from Japanese.

Sp Br

I shall be more about Takashita if possible

Copy to Sec Supt C Sept 28/3 JR.

CONFIDENTIAL

Jun A

Thos Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
27 MAR. 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

SECRET

MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. B. D.
Date

March 15, 1939.

Hereafter the functions of the organ shall be carried out in accordance with the regulations governing the affairs of the organ.

YOSHIHARU TAKESHITA,

Chief of the Shanghai Special Service Organ.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FUNCTION OF THE SHANGHAI SPECIAL SERVICE ORGAN

1. The Chief of the organ shall preside over the functions of the organ.
2. The full-time Assistant (hereafter to be called "Assistant") shall supervise the functions of the organ in obedience to the instructions of the Chief and assist him; instruct the military officers attached to the organ, the staff members of the organ, sectional chiefs including the present sectional chiefs to carry out the functions of the organ; superintend the maintenance of the terms of service; and instruct Hsien Magistrate and District chiefs through the Sectional chiefs on the spot, furthermore, when circumstances require, in obedience to the instructions of the Chief of the organ, shall instruct the Mayor and chiefs of various Bureaux through the Chief Advisor and if necessary, cause district chiefs to take charge of functions relating to the Peace Preservation Committee.
3. An assistant who holds an additional post shall assist the Chief of the Organ in matters affecting contructive affairs of interest to the organ and maintain communications with the Asia Development Board.

DCB

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 27/3.

4. Military officers attached to the organ in obedience to the instructions of the Assistant shall take divided charge of the assistants functions relating to the maintenance of peace, collecting of intelligence reports, propaganda work, spy prevention work and other general affairs and also take charge of the function of Adjutant to the Chief of the organ.

5. The following five sections to be established in order to carry out the functions of the organ :-

    1. General Section,
    2. General Affairs Section,
    3. Peace Preservation Section,
    4. Intelligence Section,
    5. Propaganda Section.

Each section shall be provided with a chief. Each sectional chief shall obey the order of the assistant. Instructions regarding matters affecting peace and order, intelligence matters, propaganda activities and general affairs shall be issued through the military officers attached to the organ. The members of each section shall obey the orders of their chief and execute their duties.

6. The General Section will take charge of the collective functions of secretary, foreign affairs officers and other sections. The chief of this section shall take charge of the duty of the Assistant regarding political affairs. The secretary and chief of foreign affairs shall execute their duties in obedience to the orders of the Chief of the organ and assistant besides the orders of their sectional chief.

7. The General Affairs Section will take charge of general affairs, archives, personnel affairs (reward and merit) expenditure and management.

8. The Peace Maintenance Section shall maintain communications with other organs connected with it, take charge of affairs affecting maintenance of peace and order, intelligence work concerning peace and order and making reports.

9. The Intelligence Section will collect intelligence reports (except reports concerning peace and order) necessary for the national plan, the army plan or to bring success to the functions of the organ and compile reports.

10. The propaganda Section shall conduct activities in the interest of the maintenance of peace and order, the execution of the national plan and pacification activities among the people.

11. All sections shall function in such a manner that no difficulty will be experienced even in the absence of its chief.

The Chief of the organ and Assistant may order any section to take up any other function if necessary.

12. Regulations governing the terms of service of City Government chief advisor, advisors and sectional chiefs on the spot will be stipulated separately. Military Police officers, in obedience to the orders of the Chief of the organ, as police advisors, shall instruct City Government police advisors and other officers under the former and direct the police affairs in the areas under their jurisdiction.

Supplementary rules :

These regulations shall be enforced from the date of its promulgation.

The Regulations governing the function of the Shanghai Special Service organ of January 22, 1939 are hereby abolished.

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

MEMO. 1/6/39

HB Registry

Our invitation to reception given on re-opening of New Asia Hotel under Japanese control - sent to D.O.C. but not accepted.

File as item of interest

HB

* See A 39/1/6

D. C. Special Branch.

FORM NO. 2
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

S. I. Special Branch Division,

REPORT

Date May 1. 1939.

Subject (in full) Removal of Shanghai Branch Office of the Asia Developement Board of the Tokyo Government.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

With reference to the attached extract from the "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury dated April 28, 1939, regarding the removal of the Shanghai Branch Office of the Asia Developement Board, Tokyo Government, I have to state that as reported in the newspaper, the Branch Office which was located on the second floor of the New Asia Hotel, Tiendong Road, was moved to the former site of the Public School for boys, North Szechuen Road, on April 28 and the functions of this office will be carried out henceforth at the new office with effect from May 1.

K. Kamashita
D. S.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
1/5.

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

APR 23 1939

S'hai Public School To House Japanese ADB Liaison Offices

From its temporary quarters in the New Asia Hotel, Tiendong Road, the Shanghai Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board will be moved on Sunday morning to the former site of the Public School, opposite the Special Naval Landing Party, the Japanese press reports.

Preparatory to the beginning of business in the new building on Monday, opening ceremonies of the new offices of the A.D.B. will be held tomorrow on the occasion of the Japanese Emperor's birthday, the daily said.

The present Liaison offices staffed with 141 Japanese and three Chinese, with another group of 50 persons expected to be added to the present personnel, according to the Japanese paper.

The building, the home of the Public and Thomas Hanbury School before the hostilities, has been occupied by the Japanese Naval Landing Party for several months.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

APR 29 1939

Shanghai Office of A.D.B. to Move

From its temporary quarters in the New Asia Hotel, Tiendong Road, the Shanghai Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, will be moved on Sunday morning to the former site of the Public School, opposite the Special Naval Landing Party, the Japanese press reported yesterday.

Preparatory to the beginning of business in the new building on Monday, opening ceremonies of the new offices of the A.D.B. will be held today on the occasion of the Japanese Emperor's birthday, the daily said.

The present liaison office is staffed with another group of 50 persons expected to be added to the present personnel, according to the Japanese paper.

SECRET

CENTRAL REGISTRY

2 at the Headquarters of the D.

Special Service Section.

CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT

A) .....

(1) Circular notice of the Gendarmerie Headquarters at Nanking.

The garrison is taking away bricks from enemy buildings remaining undestroyed for use in repairing the barracks of the force. The window frames and glass of these buildings have been destroyed. These buildings are now being protected from destruction. It is to be hoped that such destruction will be stopped and in case the garrison requires such destruction to be done, the Gendarmerie will be given information in advance.

(2) The use of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

It has been noted recently that ladies have been permitted in the second class cars of the express train between Nanking and Shanghai. According to the transportation regulations, this is prohibited. The railway authorities are reported as being obliged to permit it because military officers in charge of detachments and other military officers are issuing second class tickets to ladies, therefore, the attention of military officers is drawn to this matter because such practice will obstruct the measures of espionage prevention and is harmful to the dignity of the army.

Important Chinese officials desire to use military trains in order to protect themselves from danger. Consideration is to be given to this matter by military officers.

(3) A number of army employees are reported to be visiting the residences of officers of the "Reformed Government" which are located outside the officers' quarters. Some of the visitors, under the influence of liquor, are reported to have sought for girls at the residences. In one way, such visits may be regarded as a means of promoting relations

FILE
DCSB.
DSR
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

between Japanese and Chinese, but most of the Chinese officers of the "Reformed Government" do not welcome such visits and are reported to be displeased with them. Therefore, such practice may obstruct the improvement of Sino-Japanese relations. The attention of those concerned is hereby drawn to this matter.

B) Important points in the reports of Patrol Party.

(1) Attention is drawn to the fact that soldiers and army employees have been noticed sleeping in ricshas under the influence of liquor.

(2) Army employees have often been noticed passing a sentry line in company with Chinese girls, without first obtaining permission from the sentry. Such practice will have a bad effect on military discipline, therefore, attention should be drawn to this point.

(3) Soldiers and army employees have often reported to the Military Police that they have been victimized by pick-pockets on buses. Attention should be drawn to their carelessness on buses.

(4) Soldiers and army employees should be encouraged to show their respect when passing the tablets of soldiers who fell in battle.

C) As from March 14 the name of the Detachment has been changed as follows :-

Old name of Detachment: Yokoyama Detachment

New name of Detachment: Mizuno Detachment

D) The time-table of trains was changed as follows on March 1:

From Nanking to Hangchow

Leaving Nanking at 8.25 arriving at Soochow at 13.57 No.4 train

Leaving Soochow at 14.06 arriving at Kashing at 16.32 No.401 train

Leaving Kashing at 16.37 arriving at Hangchow at 19.49 No.103 train

From Hangchow to Nanking

Leaving Hangchow at 0.10 arriving at Kashing at 11.49 No.102 train

Leaving Kashing at 11.56 arriving at Soochow at 13.50 No.8406 train

Leaving Soochow at 14.40 arriving at Changchow at 16.22 No.5 train

Leaving Changchow at 16.35 arriving at Nanking at 20.40 No.53 train

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

APR 1 2 1939

Lieut.-Gen. Kenji Doihara Loses Favour with Japanese Chiefs

Lieut-Gen. Seiichi Kita Supplants Rival As Liaison Officer for North China

Tokyo, Apr. 11.

LIEUT.-GEN. Kenji Doihara, whose intrigues in China have been compared to those of Lawrence in Arabia, has tumbled into disfavour. Gen. Doihara has been sent back to active duty after failing in efforts to manœuvre a settlement of the Sino-Japanese war. The signal of Gen. Doihara's fall from influence came with announcement of the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. Seiichi Kita as head of the Japanese liaison agency in North China. Gen. Kita and Gen. Doihara had been in sharp disagreement over policy and Gen. Kita's selection showed that he and not Gen. Doihara had won the backing of higher ranking Army officers and the central government in Tokyo.

One of the factors in giving Gen. Kita the Job was that Gen. Doihara was bitterly hated by the Chinese and that Gen. Kita had a better chance for conciliating Chinese leaders and gaining the co-operation which Japanese forces on the continent hope to obtain. Gen. Doihara was involved in the Wu Pei-fu fiasco and also in the unsuccessful effort to swing China's leaders into compliance with the Japanese programme through Mr. Wang Ching-wei's withdrawal from the Chiang Kai-shek group.

Japanese leaders in Tokyo had high hopes for both ventures. But both failed to produce the desired results. Now other plans are being shaped, but Gen. Doihara is not to be given a part in carrying them out.

Gen. Doihara has been behind the scenes in most of the Japanese intrigues in China over the past decade. He was in the Army triumvirate of Itagaki, Ishihara and Doihara which managed the Manchurian adventure in 1932. He also carried out many of the moves which brought Japanese domination of North China in succeeding years and the present war was regarded as another field for his peculiar talents.

Gen. Kita and Gen. Doihara clashed over the abortive effort to put Gen. Wu Pei-fu, the former Chinese Warlord who still has a large following in China, at the head of a Japanese sponsored peace preservation movement in North China. One idea at the time was that Gen. Wu could step from retirement into the "presidency" of a new China government. When the move failed Gen. Kita's influence went up and Gen. Doihara's down.

Gen. Kita's Background

Gen. Kita also has a wide background in China. He participated in the Shanghai incident in 1932, later was a staff officer in Manchoukuo and then became Chief of the China Section of the General Staff. In 1936 he went to Peiping as Military Attache at the Japanese Embassy and has been active in promoting the Japanese controlled "provisional government" of North China.

The North China liaison agency is one of four established to deal with affairs on the continent. The others, all of which have direct connections with the central organization for dealing with China's "reconstruction", are for Inner Mongolia, Central China and Amoy.—United Press.

FILE

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date April 3 1933.

MUNICIPAL POLICE REGISTRY
S. B. D.

Subject Special Service Department of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters renamed.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Crawford C.D.

On the establishing of a branch office in Shanghai of the Asia Developement Board of the Tokyo Government(vide previous report dated March 15), the Special Service Department of the Japanese Fleet in China waters, the offices of which are located at No. 30 North Haining Road, have been renamed the Naval Attache Office and is in charge of Vice-Admiral N. Nomura.

The new office will deal with matters relating to foreign affairs, information and propaganda, and the rehabilitation of Shanghai which come under the the Japanese Navy; those matters connected with the reformed Government which are also connected with the Japanese Navy; and the foreign area in Shanghai outside that of guarding duties. Permissions for navigating the waterways around Shanghai will also come under this office.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Commr
Sir
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(SB)

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 3 APR. 1933 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

F. 207a
K. 500-3-39.

Form A

Ref. No. D. 5080

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

April 4. 1939.

SUBJECT

Special Service Department of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters Renamed

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S. M. C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Special Branch,

April 3, 1939.

Special Service Department of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters Renamed

On the establishing of a branch office in Shanghai of the Asia Development Board of the Tokyo Government, the Special Service Department of the Japanese Fleet in China waters, the offices of which are located at No.30 North Haining Road, have been renamed the Naval Attache Office and is in charge of Vice-Admiral N. Nomura.

The new office will deal with matters relating to foreign affairs, information and propaganda, and the rehabilitation of Shanghai which come under the Japanese Navy; those matters connected with the Reformed Government which are also connected with the Japanese Navy; and the foreign area in Shanghai outside that of guarding duties. Permissions for navigating the waterways around Shanghai will also come under this office.

Certified true copy

H.C. Hurdley

WPY/.

S. S. REGISTRY
N. S. A. D.

CHINA PRESS.

MAR 17 1939

Asia Development Board To Control China Policies

Will Have No Voice In Japanese Military Actions But Will Develop Economic, Political, Cultural Relationships, States Head Of Organization

All Japanese economic, political, and cultural policies in China will be under the jurisdiction of the Asia Development Board, which, however, will have no voice in Japanese military operations in China, Vice-Admiral Shizuye Tsuda, I.J.N.R., Director-General of the Central China Liaison Office of the Board, stated in his first interview with newspapermen Wednesday afternoon, the Japanese press reported yesterday.

Questioned as to his basic principles of policy towards China, Vice-Admiral Tsuda declared that no principles of such major importance could be formulated while hostilities were still in progress. He stated that he was in no position to direct the Government's policy from Shanghai, as the Bureau he heads was expected to function as an intermediary machine.

Real work, Vice-Admiral Ysuda continued, would begin after he had received cardinal instructions at the conference of Liaison Bureau chiefs, slated to be convened in Tokyo late this month. The Shanghai office has not yet been fully staffed, he said. Councillors would be appointed, when necessary, from among financial and business leaders in local Japanese civilian circles.

Courtesy Visits

Preceding his press interview, Vice-Admiral Tsuda made a series of courtesy visits to Naval, Military, and Government officers and officials on Wednesday morning, the papers reported.

Temporary quarters of the Shanghai Liaison Bureau were established in the second floor of the New Asia Hotel on Wednesday, opposite the Postal Administration Building, according to the Japanese press.

Political, Economic, and Cultural Bureaux will comprise the local office. The Political Bureau will maintain contact with the Reformed Government, and will also be engaged in information and propaganda work, the papers said. The Economic Bureau will be subdivided into three sections. The second section will effect liaison between the Shanghai Bureau and the Central China Development Company, and in addition, will exercise jurisdiction over inland river navigation, the fisheries industry, harbour works, ship building, and the salt industry.

Supervision over currency affairs and taxation systems will be carried on by the Third Section, while all other branches of economic activities including transportation communication, electric and gas works, postal administration, agriculture, forestry, stock-breeding, the mining industry, commodity markets, and city planning, will be under the direction of the First Section, the "Tairiku · Shimpo" stated.

File
C-17
3

17/3

SM 2
G.P.O.M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Br. Station.

REPORT

Date March 15. 1939

Subject. Shanghai Branch Office of the Asia Development Board, Tokyo Government.

Made by D.C. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Crawford S.I.

The branch office in Shanghai of the Asia Development Board, Tokyo Government (previously reported as Shanghai Liaison Office) has been establish-on the second floor of the New Asia Hotel, Tiendong Road, and commenced functioning on March 14, Vice-Admiral S. Tsuda being in charge of this office. The new office will take over control previously held by the Special Service Department of the Japanese Army and Navy in Central China.

It is reported that the branch office will be divided into the following departments:-

Name of department	Officer in charge
(A) Secretariat.	
(B) Political Affairs Bureau.	Major-General S. Kusumoto.
(C) Cultural Affairs Bureau.	
(D) Economical Affairs Bureaux:-	
The 1st Bureau	Colonel Ko Shi-Yoku.
The 2nd Bureau	Captain T. Onno.
The 3rd Bureau	Mr. A. Ando.

The chief of the Cultural Affairs Bureau has so far not been decided upon.

The 1st Economical Affairs Bureau will carry out the functions relating to the general economic affairs while the 2nd Economical Affairs Bureau will deal with water transportaion and trade and the 3rd Economical Affairs Bureau will deal with matters relating to the monetary situation and taxation.

15.3.39

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C. (Special Branch)

K. Kamashita
D. S.

F.M. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. 1. Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date March 12, 1939.

Subject. Shanghai Liaison Office of the Asia Developement Board.

Made by. D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by

With reference to the attached extract from the "China Press" dated March 9, 1939, a report of the Domei News Agency dated March 10 from Tokyo states that the following officials were appointed as the staff members of the Shanghai Liaison Office of the Asia Developement Board :-

Vice-Admiral Shizue Tsuda, officer in charge.

Mr. Akimichi Ando, formerly officer in charge of the Customs House in Nagasaki.

Major-General Sanetaka Kusumoto.

Colonel(Infantry) Ko Shi-yoku.

Colonel(Engineer) Kengo Sugano.

Lieut-Colonel(Surgeon) Koshio Hirose.

Lieut-Colonel(Artillery) Toshiyoshi Ohmura.

Major(Engineer) Toshioki Watanabe.

Major(Transport) Kuji Takahashi.

Major(Paymaster) Suetsugu Sato.

Captain(Paymaster) Sho Takaoka.

Captain(Navy) Takeji Ohno.

Commander Ichiro Matsumoto.

Commander Sozo Kobetto.

Commander(Naval Surgeon) Toshio Ohkubo.

Commander Doi.

Lieut-Commander(Engineer) Masataka Uyematsu.

Lieut-Commander(Paymaster) Tetsuo Fushishimo.

Lieut-Commander(Paymaster) Takehiko Kuwa.

FILE

D. S. Kamashita

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D. C. (Special Branch).

02549

CHINA PRESS.

MAR 9 1939

China Board To Establish Offices Here

Vice - Admiral Tsuda May Head Local Branch

TOKYO, Mar. 7. — (Reuters). — The Government, at yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet Council, approved a draft ordinance governing the liaison departments of the China Affairs Board in its original form, formulated at Monday's conference of the Board.

It is understood that the Government has decided to establish five liaison departments, at Peiping, Kalgan, Shanghai, Amoy and Tsingtao.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch Section,

REPORT

File No.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.
Date

Date March 13, 1939.

Subject (in full) Arrival of Vice-Admiral Shizue Tsuda.

Made by D. S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Gaskell D.C.

Vice-Admiral Shizue Tsuda, recently appointed officer in charge of the Shanghai Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, arrived in Shanghai aboard the s.s. "Shanghai Maru" on March 11.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

CHINA PRESS.

MAR 10 1939

Tsuda Named Local Head Of Asia Board

Kita Appointed Director Of Peiping Liaison Office Of Group

TOKYO, Mar. 9.—(Domei).—Vice-Admiral Shizue Tsuda today was appointed director of the Shanghai liaison office of the Asia Development Board.

Lieut.-Gen. Seiichi Kita, former military attache to the Japanese Embassy to China, was named director of the Peiping liaison office.

The Kalgan office will be headed by Major-Gen. Takashi Sakai, while Captain Chuichi Hara will be temporarily in charge of the Amoy office.

Col. Yaichiro Shibata will direct the Tsingtao branch office.

W T/
FM. 62
G. 90M-1-39

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch Sihkai,

REPORT

Date March 6, 1939.

Subject. Major General Suzuki - visit to Western Mill District, Jessfield area perimeter, French Concession, Nantao, etc.

Made by. S.S.I. MacAdie Forwarded by. C. Sandfield

FILE

Major General Suzuki, Director of the Political Affairs Department of the Asia Development Board, who is in Shanghai on a visit, made a tour of various parts of Shanghai by motor car on the morning of March 6, accompanied by Mr. Akagi, Special Deputy Commissioner, and Japanese Gendarmerie detectives.

The party which was in plain clothes left the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters on Dixwell Road at 9.30 a.m. and proceeded by way of Bubbling Well Road and Gordon Road to the mill district, Jessfield area including the scene of the recent mass raid carried out by the Municipal Police in conjunction with the Shanghai City Government Police on a straw hut village, and the Western District Branch Headquarters of the Japanese Gendarmerie, Jessfield Road, where a call was made. The party then proceeded along Great Western Road to the site of the defunct City Government Branch Police Station, 1173 Great Western Road, the closure of which was effected on January 5, 1939 by the British Military.

After visiting the perimeter, the party drove to Hungjao Road and Tungwen College, proceeding from thence through the French Concession by way of Avenue Joffre and Rue du Consulat to the French Bund. The party then entered Nantao and after circling Boulevard des Deux Republiques and Min Kuo Road, emerged by the point of entry and returned via the

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date. 19

Subject. .....

.....

Made by. .....Forwarded by.....

Bund and Hongkew to Dixwell Road Gendarmerie head-quarters.

A mobile escort was provided by the Special Branch including D.S.I. MacAdie, D.S. Hide and D.S. Kamashita.

The tour proceeded without untoward incident.

R. W. MacAdie.

D. S. I.

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C. (Special Branch)

S. B. REG.
No. S. B. D.
Date

SECRET

MEMO.

SHANGHAI M.
23 FEB. 1933
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.C. Special Branch.

FILE

23/2

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET REPORT

C.S.6, Special Branch, Bureau,

Date February 22, 1939.

Main File No. [illegible]
S. [illegible] REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.
Date

Subject Activities of Formosan Romins in Shanghai.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

It is learned from a fairly reliable source that immediately after the Chinese evacuation from Shanghai, Formosans have been arriving in increasing numbers from Formosa, Amoy, Foochow and Swatow with the support of the Japanese Special Service Section. It is claimed that in the past these Formosans were responsible for all sorts of illegal activities in the above-mentioned ports such as smuggling of untaxed goods, blackmailing and kidnapping of wealthy Chinese, engaging in the trade of white slavery, opium, narcotics and gambling, sale of illegal salt, stolen goods, etc. These Formosans, it must be pointed out, are, as a rule, convicted criminals in their home island, who have been purposely released from prison by the Japanese authorities and sent to China to create troubles as a condition for their special pardon. It is alleged that in case they are able to cause some special incidents favouring the Japanese aims, the Formosans concerned will not only be pardoned but rewarded for their "special services". This system of sending criminals and undesirables from Formosa to China to engage in illegal activities under the protection of consular judicial and extra-territorial rights have been an established policy of the Japanese authorities for the past fifteen years. The same system found application also in the case of Koreans in North China and Shanghai.

One particular point with Formosans is the fact that being of Chinese origin, they cannot be distinguished by their appearance from Chinese nationals, They speak the Amoy dialect and know Chinese manners and, therefore, they can easily be taken for Chinese from Fukien or the South Sea Islands. For this reason, they can freely mingle with the

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

people without arousing any suspicion. Owing to these qualities, they have become valuable intelligent and undercover agents in the Japanese Secret Service.

Recently, the Formosans have established an Association in Shanghai with the permission of the Japanese authorities. A number of Formosans who are trusted by the Japanese have been elected to serve on the Committee, which exercises a strict surveillance over all Formosans in Shanghai. One Ling Po Chao, a senior member of the local staff of the Mitsui Bussan Kasha and important special service agent of the Japanese Military, is the chairman.

It is claimed that the primary condition which the Japanese require of Formosans for their right to conduct business in Shanghai is to help in the espionage service. Without fulfilling this condition, the Formosans will be either deprived of their right of freedom in Shanghai or sent back to their prisons. For this reason even good Formosans are compelled by circumstances to take part in espionage work, with the consequence that the number of Formosan secret agents, conservatively estimated, runs into several hundreds. After making allowance for any possible exaggerations in the information, it would appear that in view of the system employed every Formosan in Shanghai should be regarded as a possible secret agent, who intentionally or unintentionally is working for the Japanese Secret Service.

E.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
22/1

E. Pay
Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).

February 9, 1939. Afternoon Translation.

Standard (Evening Edition) (8/2) :-

JAPANESE SPECIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT TO BE REFORMED

According to news from Hongkew, the Japanese Special Service Department will be reformed. Its work will be limited to affairs relating to the army only. The work of directing or organizing puppet governments will be handled by the Asia Development Board, a general office of which will be established in Nanking with branch offices at other places. As soon as this new organ has been established, the Pacification Section and the Special Service Section will be abolished.

Recently Matsumura, Chief of the Cultural Section of the Asia Development Board, paid a visit to Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow and other places. The duty of the new organ is to look after cultural and social affairs in occupied zones.

10/9

No. S. B. D.
Date

SHANGHAI TIMES.

FEB 6 1969

ASIA DEVELOPMENT BOARD BRANCH

Office In Shanghai To Be Opened Shortly, Tokyo Reports

TOKYO, Feb. 5.—Liaison departments of the Asia Development Board will be set up in four cities in China, Peking, Tientsin, Houho and Shanghai, a spokesman of the Foreign Office declared during a budgetary debate in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Cultural activities will be directed by both the Asia Development Board and the Foreign Office, he said. The Asia Development Board will control educational institutions for Chinese and Japanese students in China, research institutes for the study of political, economic and cultural affairs, medical and health services, and organizations to promote Sino-Japanese co-operation and cultural activities.

The Foreign Office will control schools for Japanese children in China, a cultural research institute, cultural projects undertaken by Japanese only, affairs relating to Chinese students in Japan and Japanese students in China, and inspection trips undertaken by Japanese and Chinese.—Domei.

C1250

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

FEB 6 1939

Tokyo, Feb. 5.—Liaison departments of the Asia Development Board will be set up in four cities in China, Peiping, Tientsin, Suiyuan and Shanghai, a spokesman of the Foreign Office declared during a budgetary debate in the House of Representatives yesterday.—Domei

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.
Date

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMO.

Commr

Sir,

Information

DC (D.S.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
24 JAN. 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Thos Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(DIVISIONS)

25/1.

CONFIDENTIAL

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, Police,

REGISTRY
No. S.B. D.
Date

REPORT

Date January 23, 1939.

Subject Dissolution of the local Japanese Military Special Service Section

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

With reference to the attached news article appearing in the "Mainichi" dated January 13, 1939 concerning the dissolution of local Japanese Military Special Service Section, information obtained from reliable Japanese sources indicates that the decision to this effect was made by the Tokyo Government following the inauguration of the new Japanese Cabinet.

Since January, 1939, steps have been taken by the Japanese Government to place the puppet organizations now existing in the Japanese occupied areas under the direct control of the "Asia Development Board (興亜院)," while the various Special Service Sections which have been hitherto responsible for the supervision over such bogus organs have been instructed to confine their activities to the collection of intelligence reports.

As the result of this reorganization, Major-General K. Harada, Director of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army in Central China and Colonel Kusumoto, Vice director of the Section have been appointed Chief advisor and advisor respectively to the "Reformed Government," and are now responsible to the "Asia Development Board."

The extent of authority exercised by the Special Service Sections has now been considerably curtailed, and it is reported that, in lieu of a major-general, a military officer with the rank of lieut-colonel will be the chief of the Japanese special service section.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

MAINICHI

LOCAL MILITARY SPECIAL SERVICE SECTION DISSOLVED

The Asia Development Board has been established with the political object of bringing together all Asiatics, which is the historic mission of Japan. The Board has decided to establish liaison offices at Shanghai and Peking. The Military Special Service Section, which was included in the liaison office here, was dissolved on January 11. Major-General Harada, Chief of the Section, has been appointed chief advisor to the "Reformed Government" and concurrently chief of the Headquarters of the Military Special Section. The Major-General will celebrate his new appointment at the Japanese Club at 4 p.m. (Japanese time) January 15. An order for the creation of a Liaison Office at Shanghai of the Asia Development Board will be issued about the middle of this month.

14 JAN. 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

CHINA PRESS.

JAN 19 1939

Army Special Service Chief To "Advise" Nanking's Puppets

Maj. Gen. Kumakichi Harada former military attache to the Japanese Embassy to China who subsequently became director of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army Expeditionary Force to Central China, has been appointed chief advisor to the Japanese-sponsored "Reformed Government," the Shanghai Mainichi revealed yesterday.

To announce his assumption of the new post, Maj. Gen. Harada entertained Japanese military, Naval, officers and "leaders" of the "Reformed Government" in Shanghai, at a party at the Japanese Club, Boone Road, Sunday afternoon, the paper stated.

Major Gen. Harada will concurrently serve as director of Head quarters, Special Service Bureaux of the Expeditionary Force,

WCT/

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 20. 1938.

Subject (in full) Ferry Service between Shanghai and Pootung - temporary suspension on August 19.

Made by D.I. Pah Lien-pih Forwarded by

The Ferry Service between The Bund and Pootung and between Nan Ma Deu (Nantao) and Pootung was suspended between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. on August 19. It is learned that the suspension was ordered by the Japanese authorities, because of the tour of inspection conducted by Lieut.General Doihara in Nantao, Pootung, Hongkew and Yangtszepoo, and also because of the fact that one of the ferry launches "Nanhwei Maru" was employed for carrying Japanese guards during his trip.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DBP.
298.

WCT/

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch 8480,

REPORT

Date August 23, 1938.

Subject Establishment of the "Shanghai Special Service Organ" of the Japanese Army.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan

With reference to the attached cutting from the China Press dated August 23, regarding the appointment of Major-General Yoshiharu Takeshita as director of the "Shanghai Special Service Organ" of the Japanese Army, I have to state that the General has been engaged in special service in the Pootung area. The sphere of his duty was recently enlarged and he was appointed to director of the "Shanghai Special Service Organ", which will deal with local affairs not directly connected with military operations.

In connection with his appointment, a reception was held by Major-General Takeshita at the Japanese Club, Boone Road, at 4 p.m. August 20, in order to announce his assumption of the new post. The party was attended by a large number of Japanese military, naval and consular officials, leading Japanese civilians and high ranking officials of the Reformed Government of the Chinese Republic.

The organ in question has no connection with the Special Service Department of the Japanese Military Headquarters, which is directed by Major-General Harada and Colonel Kusumoto.

The establishment of the new organ is believed to have been effected as a result of the transfer of Military Headquarters from Shanghai to Nanking.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
25 AUG. 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

Comm
For
Information
Thos Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)

W. Logan
D. S. I.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Nippon General Here

General Yoshiharu Takeshita newly-appointed director of the Special Service Organs of the Japanese Army in Shanghai, has arrived in this city to take up his post.

23/8

23/8

HK. 23/8.

WCT/
FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 23, 1938.

Subject Reported arrival in Shanghai of Lieutenant-General K. Doihara.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan

With reference to the attached cutting from the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury dated August 17, regarding the reported arrival in Shanghai of Lieutenant-General K. Doihara, who became well-known during the Manchurian Incident, every secrecy is kept by the Japanese military authorities regarding the movements of the General, and no authentic information is available at present. Judging from information gathered from various sources, however, the report of his recent arrival in Shanghai is believed to be correct. It is said that his duty in Central China is to take charge of affairs which are not directly connected with military operations. Information from various sources further states that important departments of the Headquarters of the Japanese Army in Central China have already transferred from Shanghai to Nanking and that Lieutenant-General Doihara is now residing in Nanking.

The recent lift of the ban on public ricshas entering Scott Road is believed to be a result of the transfer of the Military Headquarters located at the Japanese Girls' High School, off Scott Road.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
25 AUG. 1938
CRIME BRANCH

D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Comm
for
Information
Yhs Robertson
D.C. (SB)

DBR.
2/8
A to D.C. Sp. Br.

66457

Doihara Views Shanghai Uproar

Famed Officer Flies Here To Survey Disputes

Major-General Kenji Doihara, commander of the Japanese division which Chinese claim to have partially wiped out in the bitter engagements at Lanfeng on the Lunghai Railway, arrived from Japan by air yesterday, it was learned from reliable sources today.

While his mission has not been disclosed, the "Lawrance of Manchuria" is reported to be armed with instructions from Tokyo regarding the friction between the Jananese armed forces in Shanghai and the Municipal Council and the foreign defense forces on the Shanghai war anniversary, August 13.

Major-General Doihara was a month ago reported to be nursing a wound received at the front and later was said to be visiting Tsingtao. He returned to Japan and was despatched to Shanghai yesterday in connection with the August 13 disputes.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated July 29 (Hongkong Telegram) :-

GENERAL DOIHARA ARRIVES SECRETLY IN SHANGHAI

According to information from foreign sources, General Doihara has already arrived in Shanghai secretly from Japan. Several high officials of both the Peiping Provisional Government and the "Reformed Government of the Chinese Republic" are also said to have arrived in Shanghai.

They will hold meetings to discuss the question of a merger of the two governments and the formation of "appeal groups" to bring about an early conclusion of the war.

4/4/44
D.I.

July 24, 1938. Morning Translation.

The Globe and the News Digest publish the following article :-

GENERAL DOIHARA COMING TO SHANGHAI

According to information secured by this paper from parties concerned, Lieutenant-General Doihara, who is generally referred to as the Lawrence of Manchuria, has now been appointed by the Tokyo Government as Director of the Japanese Special Service Corps in China. He is expected in Shanghai shortly and will remain here permanently to look after the affairs of the Japanese Special Service Corps in Central and South China.

The Headquarters of the Japanese Special Service Corps in China will be established in Peiping with a branch office in Shanghai. From the military point of view, the Japanese invasion of China has met with no apparent success. Therefore, Japan is now concentrating her efforts to bring about the disintegration of China by means of political activities. The appointment of Lieutenant-General Doihara to this new post marks the substantial enforcement of this new policy.

As there now exist two puppet governments in China, one in East China and the other in the North, it will be the duty of the Japanese Special Service Corps to improve the administration of these two puppet organizations. Consequently, the centre of the future activities of the Japanese Special Service Corps will be in Central and South China.

Japan's object is to establish five bogus organizations in China, one each in North, East, Central, West and South China. As puppet governments have already been inaugurated in the North and the East, her future activities will be directed at South China. It is learned that Wachi is the person responsible for the Japanese Special Service Corps in South China, Kusumoto for the East and Kita for the North.

(Hongkong Telegram) :-

Chen Chung-fu In Hongkong

Chen Chung-fu (陳中孚) who was formerly connected with the South-West Clique, is at present in Hongkong where he is busily engaged in certain negotiations with various parties. His movements are being kept very secret.

It is said that his mission in Hongkong is to bring about the disintegration of South China in accordance with the instructions of Lieutenant-General Doihara.

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C.S.6, Special Branch.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. D. 5755
Date

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

Date August 15, 1938.

Subject (in full) Re attached report.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

With reference to the attached report I regret to state that efforts to obtain the number and/or any other particulars regarding the motor-car referred to have proved abortive.

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).

DR.
15/8

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

REPORT

C.S.6, ~~Special Branch Section~~

Date August 11, 19 38.

Subject (in full) Captain Mori - Activities of.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

According to information received Captain Mori made arrangement with a certain person for a motor car, without a driver, to be placed at his disposal during the next four days, commencing August 11. This fact appears significant and it seems worthwhile if arrangement could be made for the surveillance of the above mentioned person. The car in question may be delivered either at Hardoon Building, Nanking Road or at the Bank of Taiwan, Kiukiang Road.

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).

MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
S. B. D. 2480
Date 27/7/37

U. 4/4/44
A.I.

News Digest of July 17:

JAPAN'S CENTRAL SPECIAL SERVICE

According to information from well-informed persons, Japan, with a view to extending her political and military activities in China, has formed a "Central Special Service" which is directed by General Doihara. The headquarters of this Service is located in Peiping and an office has been established in Shanghai.

The following six organs are under the control of this "Central Special Service" :-

1) The North-east Special Service (Manchukuo) directed by General Doihara.
2) The East China Special Service directed by Colonel Kusumoto.
3) The North China Special Service directed by General Kita.
4) The South China Special Service directed by Colonel Wachi.
5) The Central China Special Service which will be established after the Japanese troops occupy Wuhan.
6) The West China Special Service which will be established in Chungking or in Kwenming if Wuhan falls into the hands of the Japanese. When the seat of the National Government is transferred to South-west after the fall of Wuhan, Japan will probably cease the hostilities.

D.S. Kamachita

File
Pro Cen

July 25, 1938. Afternoon Translation.

The News Digest publishes the following article :-

JAPANESE SPECIAL SERVICE WORK IN CHINA

Wachi, who used to undertake special service work for the Japanese garrison in North China, is also known as "Doihara the second" for his treacherous plots. He plays a leading part among the lower grade young militarists of the Japanese army. On the outbreak of the Shanghai hostilities last year, he was appointed regimental commander and later he was transferred to undertake special service work in South China. He is now in Shanghai acting as an assistant to Lieutenant-General Doihara in undertaking the formation and reorganization of the Japanese General Special Service Corps in China.

It is said that the Japanese Chief of Staff is paying close attention to the special service work in China and is anxious for good results. It is for this reason that the two notorious plotters, Lieutenant-General Doihara and Wachi have been detailed to Shanghai to undertake the administration of the Japanese Special Service Corps in China.

However, well informed quarters believe that no matter how skilful these two persons may be, they will not succeed as political and military conditions in China to-day are entirely different from what they were in pre-war times.

Sin Wan Pao (Evening Edition) published the following comment on July 24 :-

THE INCREASE IN ELECTRICITY CHARGES

Commencing from August 1 the electricity charges will be increased. In principle we are not in a position to criticize the action of the Shanghai Municipal Council in authorizing this increase, because it is provided that when the rate of the American dollar drops to U.S. $29 to Chinese $100, the increase would be immediately cancelled. Moreover, before permission was granted by the Council, the report of the Shanghai Power Company had been carefully scrutinized by the Treasurer and Controller of the Finance Department of the S.M.C. Consequently, this increase seems quite reasonable and is justified.

However, according to the rate of the American dollar this month, electricity charges in August will be increased by 24.45%. In short, so long as the foreign exchange situation remains what it is, consumers will be required to pay a higher rate of their electricity charges.

The Shanghai Power Company is authorized to make good its losses sustained through foreign exchange by increasing its electricity charges, but to whom can consumers go to demand an increase of their income?

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8480

SECRET

C.S.6, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date July 11, 1938.

Subject Captain Mori - 226 Hardoon Building - reported departure for South China.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

It has been learned from a reliable source that Captain Mori has been transferred to South China to engage in political and propaganda work of a similar nature as he is credited ~~for~~ with locally. He is now engaged in the winding up of his office at 226 Hardoon Building and will leave shortly, presumably first to Hongkong. It is not known whether he will change his name on arrival in the Crown Colony. He may leave on the s.s. "Hakozaki Maru", leaving on July 13, or he may be conveyed there on a Japanese gunboat. His official interpreter named Sha or So, a Fokienese by birth but now a Japanese subject, is reported to have left already with the final destination to reach Hainan Island.

As regards the report (of April 19, 1938) of Captain Mori having lost the confidence of the Japanese Secret Service, it has been learned that he was accused with the defalcation of large quantity of opium, valued at $420,000. which was seized by the Japanese Military in Nantao. In connection with this affair he was called to Tokyo, but subsequently, at the request of Colonel Kusumoto, the matter was hushed up.

It is further reported that General Doihara will arrive in Shanghai from Japan in about three days, with the presumed object to take charge over all local political affairs. It is expected that a change in the local Japanese political activities will be experienced here shortly.

According to a confidential statement made by Mr. Fita, Advisor to the Consolidated Tax Bureau, who returned from Tokyo a few days ago, the Consolidated Tax Bureau will

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 11 JULY 1938 COMMISSIONER

P. A. to D. C. S.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

for the present not be handed over to the Reformed Government, but will continue to be administered by Colonel Kusumoto.

E.

E. Rapp
Inspector

D.C.(Special Branch).

DBR.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

J.S.
FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET REPORT

C.S.6, Special Branch, Shanghai

Date April 19, 1938.

Subject Captain MORI, 226 Hardoon Building.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

It has been learned that Captain MORI has recently lost the confidence of the Japanese Secret Service, who, on account of his indiscretions, and squeeze, appear to have no further use for him.

Although he is endeavouring to make amends, it seems doubtful, whether he will again be entrusted with any important tasks.

It has been learned that Captain Mori was largely instrumental in contributing to Japan's successes in crossing the Wentsaopang Creek(溫草浜) and in the occupation of Tazang which turned the table of the Shanghai War by means of bribery and buying over the Chinese troops of those sectors for $3,000,000.

It is further hinted that Captain Mori with his operative is responsible of many terrorist acts in Shanghai and vicinity. His right-hand man is one Zau Shih Kue (趙士貴). It is hinted that clever surveillance over the activities of this man would bring to light very interesting results.

S.I.
info.
DBH
19/4
F.A. to D.C. Sp. Br.

Copy to E.
DBH 19/4

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C.(Special Branch).

F.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Copy to DC (G) with Pass form marked.

FILE

Copy sent
DBH 19/4

D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
19 APR. 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

SECRET

April 8, 1938.

Subject: - Information regarding Captain Mori

Among the Japanese agents of the Nipponese Special Service Section, one of the most influential is a certain Captain Mori, a retired naval officer. Captain Mori is said to have lived in China for a lengthy period and to have close connections with the more or less "crooked" Chinese circles. In particular, he is alleged to have had, and still perhaps maintains, connections with the chiefs of pirate bands in Kiangsu and Chekiang. Thanks to his connections, he has been able to render great service to the Japanese Army; it is said that the brilliant success of the Japanese operations near Sungkiang and the Taihu Lake area in November 1937 were solely due to information furnished to the Japanese Command by Captain Mori. In addition, it was Mori who was able, thanks to his relations with the Taihu Lake pirates, to facilitate the passage of Japanese troops through the waterways in this region and through the Lake itself.

Since the commencement of hostilities, Mori has also been employing his time with the transfer of Chinese goods and merchandise from Japanese occupied zones to the Settlement or French Concession, with the fictitious registration of Chinese properties in the name of foreigners, etc..... He has been doing this either for important remunerations of which part goes to pay his agents, or solely for the furnishing by the interested party of information that might be of use to the Japanese Command, or in exchange for any other service that could be offered to the Japanese.

Through the medium of Chinese agents, Mori is said to have played a very active part in the formation of the Dah Dao Government and of the "Reformed Government" of

C.P. 1/11
D.C. (as)
B.M.
copy sent
DCSB.
Copies to B-H.
FILE
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Central China. He is associated with a certain Satomi, a retired Colonel, connected with the Fukuri (Foh Li) Transport Company, Taiwan Bank Building, Telephone 16782, and works in close contact with Colonel Kusumoto, Chief of the Special Service Section in Shanghai. He is said to be in touch with several foreign agents working for the Japanese, such as Wagner, Keays, etc..... In addition, he has "business relations" with the Reverend Ernest Ne. Fontana, Italian director of the "Don Bosco Salesian Institute." Attached herewith is a photographic copy of a contract given by Father Fontana to Keays, which proves the existence of relations between the Reverend Father and Captain Mori. As to the nature of the business dealt with by these parties, it would appear to include the "Salvaging" of Chinese goods and properties menaced by the Japanese, a "salvaging" for which Fontana and Mori demand and receive a very high commission.

Mori is also reported to be interested, either directly or indirectly in several quasi-commercial business concerns, the offices of which he utilizes as places in which to meet his agents. Among these addresses, the following are noteworthy:-

1) Room 511, 233 Nanking Road, Hardoon Building.

Telephone 15999 (registered in the name of Y.Loh)

2) Room 226 of the same building.

Telephone 16000 (registered in the name of W.To)

3) Rooms 304-7, Asia Building, Szechuen Road.

4) In addition, he is said to frequent Room 204, Taiwan Bank Building, The Bund, which is occupied by one Forman (?).

Captain Mori is alleged to reside at Flat 42, Pearce Apts. Boone Road, and is also said to be the occupant of Room 303, Astor House. It should be noted that Colonel Kusumoto resides at Flat 52, Pearce Apts.

Shanghai 30th December, 1937.

To Mr. H.A. Keays

Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

This is to confirm to you that out of the profit that I can make in any business with Captain Mori or Colonel Futami, I will pay you 20% of the net profit.

Yours,

Fr. Ernest Fontana

Shanghai 30th dec.1937.

To Mr.H[illegible],
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

this is to confirm to you that out of the profit that I can make in any business with Captain Mori I will pay you [illegible] per cent of the net profit.

Yours